

UNIQUE OPERATION.

Blood of Healthy Girl Transferred Into Sister's Veins.

Twice Rose Martin gave of her blood in futile attempts to save the life of her sister Delia. Brave Rose, who is 19 years old, was willing that the physician should try the third time to transfer her blood into her dying sister's veins. But Rose became so weak the doctors refused to attempt the operation again.

Delia Martin was found unconscious in Mrs. C. C. Thompson's home in Newark, where she was employed. The young woman had accidentally inhaled illuminating gas. She was taken to the City Hospital where, instead of rallying under the usual treatment, she grew weaker and weaker. As a last resort the physicians determined to revivify her blood with that of a person in perfect health.

Rose, a splendid donor for the operation, joyfully presented herself for it. Briefly the instrument for the transfusion of blood consists of two little syringes connected by a glass tube and a small pump to propel the blood through the tube.

The doctors made a minute incision in the large vein in Rose's forearm, near the elbow. The other syringe was introduced through a like incision in the big vein in Delia's arms.

Rose's blood was drawn into the syringe, squirted into the tube, quickly pumped along it and drawn into the other syringe preparatory to being injected into Delia's veins. But the doctors found that the tube's temperature was less than that of Rose's body so that, even in its brief passage through the tube, little clots had formed in the blood.

The loss of blood, her emotion, her anxiety for her sister, had visibly affected Rose. But when the physicians told her the attempt had failed she insisted that they repeat it. The instrument was prepared again and once more Rose's blood was drawn and pumped into the tube.

This time, in some way, air had entered the syringe and minute bubbles were seen in the blood as it traversed the glass tube. Their presence instantly vitiated the operation. For air, injected into Delia's vein, would have been quickly fatal when it reached her heart.

After the trial Rose was pale, faint but brave and loving as ever. "Try again," she pleaded. "Anything, anything to keep Delia with me."

The doctors feared Rose would go into collapse and abandoned the operation. Dr. Sutphin, who was in charge of it, congratulated Rose on her courage and praised her sisterly devotion.

No other perfectly healthy person was available who was willing to be donor.—New York World.

Cleaned Out.

When a deep cellar becomes filled with heavy, poisonous air, it is never safe to go into it until it has been cleaned out. When your body has been poisoned with the foul residues of undigested food, it is just as necessary to clean it out. To do this pleasantly and safely take Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It is a pure, scientific preparation which has no equal in the cure of constipation, headache, biliousness and stomach trouble. Sold by W. S. Lloyd at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails. 42-51

College at Irvine.

A contract has been signed by the Presbyterian synod of Kentucky, and a committee appointed to act for the citizens of Irvine, which makes the erection of a college at Irvine a certainty.—Irvine Herald.

TOBACCO GROWERS

Will Attempt to Establish Independent Organization.

About twenty-five Burley tobacco growers met in Cincinnati Thursday to discuss a method of organizing for the coming year. It was proposed to organize a company in each of the thirty-four counties comprising the Burley tobacco district, such companies to have a capital stock of \$50,000 or over.

This stock was to be taken by the growers in exchange for part of their tobacco. In addition, a Burley warehouse company was to market the tobacco of each of the county companies.

Several objections were offered to the plan, the contention being that the project was unwieldy, and that the county companies could not secure the loan of sufficient sums of money to tide farmers over pending the sale of their crops.

Archibald Stuart announced that a committee of three, consisting of himself, W. C. McChord and Leonard Drane, of Kentucky, had arranged to secure a sufficient loan to finance the proposed new deal directly, instead of through local companies.

About Raising Vegetables—From Spencer.

I notice in ADVOCATE a request for gardeners to state amount of vegetables, etc. to be raised this year. It seems to me that gardeners would raise the stuff if there was a demand for it without having to canvass the town to sell it. For instance: I have about 250 apple trees just coming into bearing that will likely have a fair crop that I would be glad to have a place where I could unload a wagon load in 30 minutes instead of taking a whole day that I don't have to spare. I plant what tomatoes, beans and other vegetables my family will consume because it is worth what we can get for the surplus to market them. The soil here is capable of producing, and I think people would produce at a fair market price.

Very Respectfully,
J. T. Coors.

Books for Kentucky Wesleyan.

The Government Printing Office has sent to Prof. Webber at Winchester 1253 volumes to replace those lost by the burning of the building. We clip from the Sun-Sentinel:

In 1885-6 Dr. Webber was located at Washington, as the correspondent of the News-Courier, of Charleston, South Carolina. The present Post-master General Cortelyou, was then a stenographer in the Postoffice Department, and they became acquainted and personal friends. In answer to Dr. Webber's request, Mr. Cortelyou said that he would not only send the books but anything else that Dr. Webber would ask for.

"Too much care cannot be exercised when buildings, coops, etc., are purchased or made use of in which poultry have been previously kept. Some people are very careless in poultry keeping and the buildings, coops, etc., become infested with lice and mites. Once in possession it is very hard to get rid of them, and they become a constant loss."

A Rose Colored Lake.

In central Asia, near the Caspian sea, is a lake of beautiful rose color, while the banks are covered with salt crystals as white as snow. From the waters of this lake there arises a flower-like odor. The color and the odor are supposed to be caused by vegetable matter in the depths.

Kansas and the Twine Trust.

Kansas raises more wheat than any other State—buys millions of pounds of twine to bind the sheaves every year. In 1899 the farmers were paying the twine trust an average of 18 cents a pound for twine. The price of wheat was low, they were not making any money. The farmers petitioned the Legislature for relief, and the sum of \$150,000 was appropriated for a State twine factory. The constitution of Kansas forbids the State to enter any private business; so the twine factory, to evade the law, was established to give employment to convicts. The superintendency of the factory was left to the warden and the board of directors of the penitentiary. The next year the Kansas farmers were buying

twine for 9½ cents a pound. Every implement store or crossroads general store in the State was made an agency. The dealer bought the twine for 9 cents and made the half cent for selling it. The Kansas farmer bought twine for 3 or 4 cents a pound less than his neighbor across the line in Nebraska. The factory in a short time began to earn money. Now it has a surplus of \$65,000, it has paid back \$150,000 to the State, and it owns a well equipped plant. The factory does not make enough to supply all the farmers in the State.

The Democrats of Bath county failed to elect precinct committeemen last fall at the required time, and the State Central Committee approved the fourteen committeemen appointed by Chairman J. T. Kimbrough, of Bath, for that county.



Fashion is a queen to those women who need but to be told.

Our splendid Spring showing of ready-to-wear apparel is ready.

We present the best productions of this country's greatest designers of

Spring Coat Suits of Light Weight Cloths, Tropical Worsteds and Panama Weaves.

Silk Coat Suits of Rich Chiffon Taffetas, all shades and combinations.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits in Stunning Plaid effects and changeable Taffetas.

Spring Waists of Lace, Embroidery and Silk, including a line of Lingerie Waists imported from France.

CLOTH SUITS.....	\$15 to \$60
SILK SUITS.....	\$12.50 to \$65
SHIRT WAISTS.....	\$1 to \$25
SEPARATE SKIRTS.....	\$5 to \$25

This superb collection, comprising the most artistic exhibition we have ever presented, contains not one costume that is ordinary in character.

We invite every woman to look, whether or not she wants to buy.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

12 & 14 W. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

What is a Boy Worth.

Can their worth be estimated in dollars and cents, in houses and lands, in whole world's like this? What will you take in exchange for the boys? You are saying, "What a question! Of course, we wouldn't give such boys as are true as steel and pure as snow, brave and manly for anything whatever."

O, yes; yes, you would. Now, think. There is something in this country that the American people are talking instead of the boy. They are saying, "Not the boy, but the saloon; we must have the saloon, and we will feed to it; we will give to support it boys like that; we must permit the gambling places; it would not do to say anything and we will give the pure

browed boys to learn dishonesty and vice—to get their souls branded for eternity."

We plead for the boy. We need him so—need him in the church, need him in years to come for positions of honor and trust in town, county, State and Nation. Won't you help to save the boy? Let us save him if the saloon does have to go, if somebody does have to close his gambling place, or that other place that is trying to ruin the boy. Let them perish, but let us save the boy!

What is he worth? Ask the Master, who was a boy once; ask the church, who is looking to him for future guidance and support; ask the country, which will soon need his broad shoulders and big brain. He is the Master's beloved and the hope of the church and country.—National Advocate.

Toric Lenses,

The Latest and Best
Eyeglasses Made...

They embody a new principle—each lens has an optical axis. In any direction the field is perfectly flat and distinct to the outer edge. Every lens is guaranteed against defects in material and grinding.

Have your eyes fitted with a pair of

Toric Lenses.

J. W. JONES,

THE OPTICIAN.

Why Total Abstinence.

There are numerous and strong reasons why people should totally abstain from the use of intoxicating beverages:

1. No total abstainer ever becomes a drunkard and total abstinence removes this danger altogether. This consideration is a sufficient motive to induce men and women, and boys and girls to "look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright; for at the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." Moderate drinking precedes drunkenness. It is best and safest not to have anything to do with the deadly stuff.

2. On account of the influence that one is liable to exercise upon another it is expedient not to drink intoxicants at all. Every life touches some other life and makes an impression upon it, either for good or evil. If it be granted that a given individual is strong enough to drink in moderation and never get drunk, the example might lead some weaker person to start in on the moderate idea but soon land in

a day would be regarded as moderate drinking, and that would run up to \$54.75 in a year, and in forty years it would amount to \$2,190. Interest on this sum at six per cent for half the time, which is the proper basis of calculation, would amount to \$2,628, and the principal and interest would be \$4,818, the sum squandered in a lifetime for drink, with absolutely no returns, unless they be evil ones.

5. It would discourage and cripple a great evil, and encourage and strengthen that which would be of incalculable benefit to mankind, namely, a universal prohibition sentiment. Every individual owes it to the society of which he is a part, to do all he can for the betterment of the general community. The Christian principle is that no one is to look simply on his own things, but on the things of others also. Perhaps the saloon could not live without the moderate drinker, and if this be true the moderate drinker is responsible for the saloon with all of its horrible evils.

Obey the Law—The Keynote of Roosevelt's Reply to the Strikers' Protest.

At Chicago on Wednesday the committee of labor leaders appointed to call on President Roosevelt and present to him a protest against the employment of Federal troops was granted an audience.

The President, after reading the protest stated that he was ignorant of the merits of the case. No request for Federal troops had been made to him, he said, and if there should be demand for Presidential action he would try to do exact justice to all.

In his remarks he said emphatically that Mayor Dunne would have his hearty support in upholding law and order and suppressing mob violence.

The unions, he asserted, must obey the law just as the corporations and individuals must obey.

Clean House Today.

Don't wait till tomorrow, but clean house today, with Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Of course we mean your house of flesh and bone—your body. This is the best house you own, and should get the most care. Yet most people neglect it in a dreadful manner. As a result, stomach, liver, and bowels soon get out of order, and cause great pain, distress, and dangerous internal diseases. The only safe, sure cure, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It clears out all causes of sickness, cures constipation and indigestion, cleans house, and makes you well. Try it. Sold by W. S. Lloyd at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails. 42-5

Arrangements were completed at Frankfort for constructing an inter-urban line from that city to Versailles.